

**COUNCIL WORK MINUTES**  
**June 17, 2026**

The City Council held a meeting on Wednesday, June 17, 2026, at 5:30 p.m. in the City Council Chambers, 10 North Main Street, Cedar City, Utah.

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Mayor Steve Nelson; Councilmembers: Robert Cox; Waldo D. Galan; R. Scott Phillips; Phil E. Schmidt; Carter Wilkey.

**STAFF PRESENT:** City Manager Paul Bittmenn; City Attorney Randall McUne; Finance Director Terri Marsh; City Recorder Amber Ray; City Engineer Kent Fugal; Mike Shurtz; Leisure Services Director Ken Nielson; Staff Accountant Lindey Matheson; Senior Engineer Jonathan Stathis; Water Superintendent Matt Baker. Randy Clove, Jimmy Roden, Ryan Marshall, Jason Clark, Wyatt

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Daryl Brown, Tom Jett, Ann Clark, Tonya Payne, Bill Payne, Scotty Harville American Legion,

**CALL TO ORDER:** Randall McUne gave the invocation; the pledge was led by Tom Jett.

**AGENDA ORDER APPROVAL:** Councilmember Phillips moved to approve the agenda order; second by Councilmember Cox; vote unanimous. Councilmember Wilkey absent for vote.

**ADMINISTRATION AGENDA – MAYOR AND COUNCIL BUSINESS; STAFF**

**COMMENTS:** ■ **Phillips:** Last weekend, we had a couple of very successful America 250 events sort of moving forward and gearing up, and then last weekend was Flag Day. We had a wonderful concert at the University on the library quad. It was really a perfect way to spend a summer evening outside. The weather was gorgeous, beautiful music, beautiful singing. And then the next day, on the 13th, we celebrated flag day a day early, and we did the America 250 Summer Music Street Fest. I'm still waiting for the numbers, but I think we had somewhere between 3,000 and 4,000 people attend. It was a very large success. We had flags everywhere, great volunteers. Thank you, Scotty and others. It was a wonderful celebration to kick off flag day. We have our 13-day celebration kicking off next Friday the 26th. For 13 days, we will be celebrating different events throughout our city in commemoration and celebration of America's 250th birthday. I think you have to pay \$2.50 to swim, but other than that, I think all the events are free. This is really coming together. The mayor is going to be speaking at several of these events for us. On June the 30th, we will have Echoes of Freedom. We are going to be on the corner of Mayor's Square, starting at 2:50 in the afternoon. For 250 minutes, we are going to be reading the great documents of this country: the Preamble, Constitution, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Independence. People will be reading for 10 minutes, and then somebody else will take over. We have about 6 slots left, Councilmen, Mayor, I would love to have you come out and read for 10 minutes. It's all prepared, just right in front of you. We are just talking about freedom of speech and what makes this country great. ■ **Mayor:** I need to excuse Councilman Wilkey, he is coming. He will be here shortly. ■ **Galan:** This is a conversation for the council, the staff, and all of us present. In my eagerness to seek after constant process and quality improvement in everything that we do, I maybe got a little overzealous in articulating my thoughts on this process. It's my fault in the way I expressed my thoughts to various departments, heads, and so forth. I think the feeling was that I was giving direction without authorization, which was

not my intent. Sometimes I think out loud, and I do that so that I can get feedback and, a lot of times, kind of agreement or disagreement so that we can move forward. In the spirit of that process of constant improvement and coordination, and after speaking with Mayor Nelson, we need to consider, hopefully in a positive way, the development of strategic plans for each of our departments so that we can focus all of our efforts in improving everything that we do. Independent of whether we are a revenue-generating department or we are, what we call in the business world, a cost center, which is very necessary. There is room for improvement. And as Yogi Berra famously said at one point in time, "When you come to the crossroads, take it." This is my effort to having come to the crossroads and picking a lane so we can take it. I've taken the liberty, after consulting with the mayor, of having several conversations with the business school at SUU. I met with Colby Green, who is the director of the MBA program. I met with Greg Powell, also of the business school, and also with Joel Vallet, he is the professor in the Public Administration Department and the business school. We brainstormed how we could jointly develop a process and a cadence to implement these strategy reviews and process. They are very excited to work with us. I think we are going to get a couple of resources to come in and help us put data together, help us on the development of the actual format that we will use so that we are not too intrusive to the 9:00 to 5:00 efforts of every person in every department. The end result is that we want to make sure that we re-evaluate our vision, mission, and strategies, as well as our values, as we have them adopted right now, and then figure out a way to develop strategic plans that tie to that. At the same time, allow us to improve the efficiency of everything we do. If we are a revenue-generating department, we will look for ways to not just develop plans to increase our revenues but also monitor and track performance and so forth. If we are not revenue-generating, maybe we need to work on things like customer satisfaction, quality improvement, shortening the timelines that it takes to go from A through Z, and any other processes that we have. Strategically, we'll look at every aspect of the operation, and then together we will put actions and plans in place to improve our performance and even improve our own staff internal satisfaction. At the end of the day, I think we will all be singing the same tune going forward. The purpose of this brief and very high-level explanation is to let you know that I'm not working in a vacuum. I'm recruiting help from an organization that has done several plans like this. Joel and his public administration area at the university have done similar studies in other cities around the state and are very excited to provide us with resources and mechanics and so on. The rest of the department is squarely behind us. **Mayor:** I would like to request the council to provide us with either a vote to move forward or a recommendation to move forward. It's a good reminder, in general, that sometimes as elected officials, we have conversations with staff that they take as being given direction when really, we are one of a group that has to authorize the direction. Waldo and I have talked about this idea from the beginning, during when we were campaigning, and I support the idea 100%. But we need to have the discussion with council to see if council is okay for us to continue down the road of identifying resources and starting to work on strategic plans with departments. Is council supportive of Waldo taking a lead and working down that road? **Galan:** The intention is to not have me lead this and be the only one working on this. We all have responsibilities throughout the city; we work on committees. You individually will be brought into the process concerning those departments so that you can provide direction, thoughts, brainstorm, and so forth. I want to publicly apologize to staff for whatever misunderstanding. It has never been my intention to bypass the system in any way. I'm just very enthusiastic about this. **Cox:** I appreciate the sentiment because we can all look at any organization we're in and ask if there's a better way to do it, a more efficient way to do it. I'm

in favor of looking at a study. **Paul:** You can have a formal vote if you want. If you have enough of you that say, go ahead, we'll go do it. Nobody on staff is opposed to finding better ways to do things and better ways to be more efficient. There could be some trepidation to the amount of time necessary. That's why I'm glad we have the university involved so that the staff isn't going to be writing these things and doing these things on their own. They can sit down with the university for an interview, give them information, and the university folks can carry the weight of producing the written materials. That's very helpful for us. **Galan:** I laid it all out to these individuals, and they were very careful to make sure that they would have the right resources in place. When we got to the Public Administration Department, that's where things really broke through, and they are saying, "Yeah, we have people that are eager to be involved in this as part of their course material," and so forth. They are willing to do just about anything. I have a meeting with them next week to be a little clearer on what is needed and required. Then I think we could move forward. **Phillips:** I have the greatest respect for Councilman Galan and his expertise in business affairs and all he's done. I would support the notion of this. I would maybe echo a little bit of what Paul was saying. We as council members come and go, and I want to make sure that everything we do in this strategic plan is driven by the mission and value statements of the city, and that it is to move the city forward and not a particular propensity or agenda we might have. With that in mind, and if it really is to try to be more efficient, and can we do things in a better way or can we get better results, absolutely. I think we all should be willing to look at ourselves and say, "We've always done it this way, but is this the best way to do it or not?" **Mayor:** My thought process of how it would go is to identify which ones we want to start with. I'm sure we won't be able to do every division, every piece of the city. I don't know if that's part of the discussion I want to have tonight, is have council weigh in on which ones that they think. **Paul:** How are you going to break it up structurally? Are you going to look at department level, division level? **Galan:** My thought process has been to go literally high level at the division to start and then drill down by department because everything is sustained by the department actions. **Paul:** When you and I use the same terms, we don't mean the same thing. We mean the opposite when we use those same terms. That might be part of the reason that the communication isn't working out so well. We are broken into 10 departments. Each of those departments have multiple divisions. If you want to start at a high level, we should probably start at a departmental level and then drill down to the divisional level. It's how we are set up. **Galan:** My mistake. For us, divisions run departments, and that's how it is in the corporate world. I want to focus on the development of the mechanics, so we don't come into a department head and start brainstorming. We are going to come in with a process in mind that's going to take us from A through Z. Some of it will apply to most of the departments, others will not. I don't want to take too much time with the staff who have a day job, going through the mechanics of how we are going to do this. That's what I plan to do with the university, use their expertise. My intent is to minimize the time that we take from staff to do this, whether it's at a department level or a division level. **Mayor:** I personally like having it clear that you're given direction to go start working on the process. I would entertain a motion that we support Waldo working with the university to formulate the process at this stage. Then we can bring it back once you've done that and decide which departments we want to focus and start with, or how we want to go from there.

Councilmember Phillips moved to allow Councilmember Galan to move forward on getting direction and strategies together on how to move forward, then come back when we have the

mechanics in place and begin working with the departments; seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous. Councilmember Wilkey absent for vote

**CONCERNS REGARDING SPEED BUMP ON SOUTH MOUNTAIN DRIVE. MATT GANGOLA:**

**Matt Gangola:** I live in The Valley at South Mountain here in Cedar City. On the 6th of June, I put out a survey on Cedar Word of Mouth Facebook page, and I asked the following question: “Should the speed bump on South Mountain Drive between Eagle Ridge Road and Eagle Ridge Loop be removed? I'm not sure why it's there. There is a stop sign at the bottom of the hill and another one at the top of the hill within yards of this bump. If enough residents respond to it, I will approach City Hall and see if this is possible.” At this time, 78% of the respondents were yes, 22% were no. I called the Street Department and spoke with Eric, and he said that since the speed bump was installed, it was mandated by City Council, so City Council will have to mandate its removal. He also stated that the speed bump was installed before the stop sign. Stop signs were installed at Eagle Ridge Road and Talon Drive. He further stated that he supports its removal. **Phillips:** How many people responded? **Matt:** 22 responded, 17 yes, 5 no. **Phillips:** How many were those in the neighborhood? **Matt:** I don't know. **Kent:** When it was placed, it was at the edge of the Eagle Ridge Development. In order to continue building in Eagle Ridge, there was a need for a second access. A second access was built across and on down to Westview. There was concern at that time that as people started realizing another way to get through, traffic from down near Westview would come on up this way. There was concern about the amount of traffic and the speeds that could be involved there. I understand that was why it was put in at the time. Now the four-way stop slows the traffic down instead of needing the speed bump. It's not an ideal location for a speed bump, given the geometry of what's going on with the roadway there. It's hard to see it as you approach, especially from the east with the vertical curvature in the roadway. But it was placed there because that was where the need existed at the time. **Phillips:** I remember very well when that speed bump went in. We had so many neighbors out in the Eagle Ridge Loop complaining about the speed that people were coming off of South Mountain into their neighborhoods. They were absolutely correct. There weren't the stop signs at that time. I would just want to make sure that we don't have an increased speed in that neighborhood as a result of removing this. **Schmidt:** I'd be more than thrilled to get that speed bump taken out. I crossed that thing the whole time we were building Saddleback. I think it's great to take it out. **Phillips:** Do the police have any concerns? **Roden:** No concerns. **Mayor:** Is there a fiscal note attached to taking it out? And if so, how much? **Kent:** We would have to dig it out and do a patch.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous. Councilmember Wilkey absent for vote.

**Mayor:** See how well that worked because it got on the agenda and we could take action on it. **Cox:** Thanks for bringing this to council and thank you for bringing a solution.

**PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A DEFERRAL/DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT FOR PROPERTY LOCATED AT APPROX. 1150 N 3900 W (MAGNOLIA FIELDS SUBDIVISION PHASE 2) DEFERRING SOME PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. WATSON ENGINEERING/RANDALL MCUNE:**

**Daryl Brown:** I'm representing the developer, Premier Development, as a part of Magnolia Fields phase 2 and 3. Our proposal is to defer the improvements along

3900 West. Right now, we are going through the process of review and approval for Phase Two. Phase Two does not front 3900 West, but as a part of the current ordinance, we are required to improve 3900 West all the way to the north end of our phase. There are a few things to consider for this deferral agreement. I know there's been some concern about 3900 West with different size of the street being improved and some maneuvering that has to happen. On the west side of 3900 West, the existing edge of asphalt is right where our curb gutter and sidewalk would align with. By improving, the west side of 3900 West does not necessarily improve the zigzagging in any way. On the north end of 3900 West, where we tie into Equestrian Point, we've been in discussion for the last 18 to 24 months with the city for a regional drainage detention pond. The plan was going to be to have the master plan storm drain run in the street. After recent meetings with city engineering and public works, it was decided that the city is no longer interested in taking over that pond, which would mean the pond would have to run along the north line of our property. That ditch currently sits about three to four feet above natural ground. There has to be some work there and some decisions made as far as how to improve that. If we develop 3900 West now before there is a plan for that storm drain, it just doesn't make sense. We'd probably have to rip some improvements out just to improve that master plan storm drain. Part of our proposal is to defer the installment of a water line in our north street. Phase Two ends before we get to our north street. City comment was to install a water line to loop back into 3900 West. We know 3900 West doesn't have the required fire flow. It's well under 1,500 gallons per minute. Us looping this back into 3900 West is not going to improve the fire flow within our subdivision. What we are requesting is to install that water line as a part of phase 3, which is right behind phase 2. We are very close to getting phase 3 approved, but we are wanting approval on this deferral agreement so that we can get phase 2 approved and platted, so we can start selling lots in that phase. **Phillips:** You're not doing this to try and get out of completing the ordinance that we passed to take care of the necessary improvements on the public roads? **Daryl:** Right now, it's not a matter of are we going to do it, it is going to happen. It's just a matter of when. Right now phase 3 is currently in the process of being reviewed and approved. We are in our first cycle. We are not trying to get away from improving 3900 West. It's just a matter of when that will happen. **Phillips:** When you complete phase 2, how many homes will be in 1 and 2? Is there more than one access? **Daryl:** The way phase 2 is shaped right now, we do not need a second access yet. **Phillips:** How many units will you have total? **Daryl:** We are 75, 74, something like that. **Phillips:** My other question is, and it's probably more for the city than you, why did we change our mind to not have that storm drain go down there? Why did we abandon that plan we've been working on? **Kent:** What the storm drain master plan actually shows is to run that line down on the north side of this development. Along the ditch, which is along the north side. There was discussion early on about that maybe that line could be moved into that east/west street and serve its master plan purpose there as well as being available to the development to be able to use to discharge and to carry water down to the pond. We would route that master plan flow through the pond and then take it back out to the ditch at some point. The details of that were still being worked on. As we tried to work through some of those details with the two engineering firms that are involved at this point in time with Watson involved in this project and Go Civil with another project to the east that they're trying to work cooperatively on this, there are challenges to that. Trying to get the pond designed in a way that would meet our requirements to where our guys could take that over and operate it was proving to be challenging. Through a number of discussions, we ended up back at what the master plan actually shows, which is putting that master plan facility along that north property line of this development in the ditch there.

**Mayor:** I've had discussions both with the private sector and also the city, my understanding is we currently do not have any pump stations that the city maintains in detention basins. Staff is uncomfortable taking on the responsibility to maintain a stormwater lift station. It is a big step moving into the stormwater lift stations. It does have some positives to the drainage in that area, to have a regional basin. That would help a lot of that land be able to be more effectively drained. But we would have to make a decision. **Phillips:** Has this regional pond even been designed or platted or anything? This is something I'm very concerned about. We're doing a lot of this with our detention basins; we are putting a lot of them up right next to the major roads. Either us, the city, or whoever's responsible for taking care of them are not doing a good job, then they end up being weeds and everything coming up through them. That's all you see when you drive down 3900 West or Cross Hollow. I don't want it to be right next to this major road when it's improved. **Cox:** Do we have an approved plan for them to tie in Red Hawk, the one that's just south of them, and then you across the street? Or is that what's holding up the whole plan? If we're holding it up to create a better process, then I'm in favor of holding it up. I know Red Hawk is bringing the storm drain down through theirs right now, which is the one that's adjacent to the DR Horton one between Lund and 3900 W on the other side. We have to have a lift station or route the master plan more southwest to go to the natural drainage of the property. Do we have a good solution for them? If we don't, then we need to wait until we have a good solution and then not put in infrastructure and tear it up and put it in. I'm not in favor of that at all. **Kent:** I'm not sure if I fully understand the question, I think that some pumping of stormwater is inevitable. We're working down in the flat valley floor now. The idea that we can gravity flow everything for storm drainage, that's not going to hold up. We are going to have to pump. Some of that pumping may happen at a more localized level with a development pumping to a facility that they can't get to by gravity. Some of that will probably need to happen at a more regional level with regional detention that we then pump from to a facility that can take that water. We don't have the details of any of that worked out yet. I'm not saying that we can't push that on this particular project to say, "Let's make that a public regional basin with public pumping facility." That's not where our public works folks were wanting to go at this point in time. **Cox:** You've got to do something. I'll make it really plain, it's all collecting on 3900, and it goes nowhere. The last storm, there was a big pond down there. The development on the east and that all have to come together and go somewhere. I think since there's different owners, we have to have some plan. What does the master plan say that we are going to do with it? You have to take it southwest because that's downhill, or you have got to have a lift pump. **Mayor:** We are in the process of working through that. **Cox:** If we are expecting them to put infrastructure in when we don't have a solution for all those coming together, that changes my opinion on a deferral agreement or not. You said that your development of the west side of the road is right at the edge of the pavement anyway, so it's not going to widen the street at all. Is that what you're telling me? **Daryl:** Yes. I know there's been some concern because of the maneuvering and different parts of the roadway being developed that folks driving down that road would have to meander back and forth. With our curb and gutter, it aligns right with the edge of pavement right now. Whether we install that now or later, that's not going to change whether folks maneuver down through there in a zigzag. **Cox:** From a practical perspective, what would you have to put in now and take out in your proposal? I'm not in favor of that either. But if you put it in and it's going to stay, then everyone else kind of follows that ordinance. What does that look like if you're going to have to put it in and tear it out? **Daryl:** I don't think we would tear this out necessarily. But by the time we get up here on the north end, we'd have to install up to here, but then we'd have to taper the asphalt back to existing, which

then we'd have to do that all the way up to this edge, which by that time when we come in to do phase 3, we'd have to make a smoother transition at that time during phase 3. Our thought is to do it all at once so that we don't have to come back and have these different patches and try to line those up during construction. We would rather have that all done at once. **Kent:** Right here where this sewer manhole is shown on their map is where that other road goes to the east. As part of the development of this property on the east side, they have responsibility for building some frontage improvements on their side. When they initially came in with some drawings showing what they were proposing to do there, they were showing the drivable surface would actually shift to the east and then shift back to the west. And then that shift that currently exists back to the east to get there by Equestrian Point. The reason for that was that in trying to establish the crown line of 3900 West where it needs to be, make that grading work, it wasn't working with the existing pavement along the stretch we're talking about here. From a road profile standpoint, the cross slope of the road, and everything that needed to happen there. It would work out a lot better if we could do the full roadway all at the same time in terms of east side and west side. I had suggested to Mr. Buckner that he approach this developer about putting in the improvements along that section of their project at the same time he's trying to do the part on the east side so we can keep that road lined up well. Then when that phase 2 came in, we now have the vehicle to help us accomplish what we wanted to, which was to build the full width at the same time so we can build it correctly. This deferral agreement kind of frustrates what we were hoping could be accomplished if it's granted. **Schmidt:** On your phase 2, which way does the water drain on your roads? A lot of these projects are ending up with a storm drain problem on every project. I'm all in favor of getting the storm drain fixed before we go any further. It needs to be resolved. You have no place for water to go right now. It's time that we fix this project. I think that we get both people together, we sit down, and we get this storm drain fixed, and we put the storm drain in. Then we can go build. I'm not in favor of anymore until we get this fixed. I'm all for not doing the delay. Just telling you, the storm drain needs to be fixed. **Paul:** We still have the pond. The pond is now going to be private. The pond is built, all of the storm drain is going to drain to that pond. **Schmidt:** It's going to be through an open ditch right now? **Daryl:** Right. **Schmidt:** How deep will that ditch be? **Daryl:** It's going to be as big as the proposed pipe is going to be. **Schmidt:** It's going to be almost 9 or 10 feet deep if you take the water that's coming off of 3900. So you're telling me you want to have an open ditch running down that road all the way down. We got the water coming from the east side now. You got the water coming from 3900. We just need to put the storm drain in. When I built my subdivision, I didn't sell one lot until I took care of the storm drain, and I built the ponds so that it drained. You need to put in the storm drain. It needs to be done before we go forward. **Daryl:** We've been dealing with that for two years, back and forth, and nothing has been approved because there's so many different parties in this. **Schmidt:** I think if we stop everything, everybody's going to get on board pretty quick. **Kent:** What you're talking about there is a policy issue that is above my authority. **Daryl:** There's no reason why what we've proposed, with our pipes underground, to a large open ditch, to our very large detention pond, there's no reason why that isn't adequate enough. **Schmidt:** But that's not taking care of any of the water coming from the east side. All this water's coming. **Wilkey:** If the improvements are not done on 3900, all that water, where is it going to go? When it comes off of 3900, when it comes from the east, if that improvement's not done, it's never going to make it to your detention pond because the gutter's not there to catch it and put it in a storm drain carrier. **Schmidt:** There's no pipe across the road. You got to. **Daryl:** That's what we've been working with GO Civil on. They've got a design to put their pipe in here across over

3900 West in a pipe and then into a temporary ditch. **Cox:** The ditch won't be adjacent to 3900, it'll be perpendicular and run down your project? **Daryl:** It'll be perpendicular, everything from Point West will be in a pipe and then piped into our open ditch. So in essence, that is becoming a regional detention pond, for Magnolia and Point West. **Mayor:** But we're putting all of that long-term maintenance and costs of it on you as a developer, even though it's technically a city detention pond. **Daryl:** Correct. And that's been the conversation back and forth with the city. **Wilkey:** I do think there's some major validity to the idea of both doing it at once. Do we have a timeline on when the east side is looking at doing their stuff? **Kent:** I don't know their exact timing, but they're pursuing it. **Wilkey:** Could one of the potential triggers be if the people on the east side of the road moves forward. Is that a trigger that could be added? **Randall:** Yes. **Wilkey:** It would be either when they push through phase 3 or if the neighbor across the street does happen to do theirs. Hopefully your developer understands that there's some validity to trying to do both at the same time. I think you end up with a better product. **Daryl:** The storm drain does need to be addressed in this area. **Schmidt:** I know we've got three different engineers involved on 3900 from 800 up to here. Nobody can agree on anything. This is a challenge, but it needs to get figured out. During that time, would you be building in phase 2? **Daryl:** It will be, and phase 3 is right behind it. The developer doesn't have any interest in holding on to this land. He's trying to develop as fast as he can. We're not trying to push this out years. We're trying to get it done quickly. **Schmidt:** On the road coming in from the east. They have not, that I understand, asked for a deferral. We're going to have part of the road on one side, then not on the other side. I'd really rather just see it all cleaned up. **Daryl:** They're not asking for a deferral because they front 3900 West with that current phase. **Scott Faylor:** We have been waiting two years for the city to make a decision on the storm drain. It's not us. They wanted it to be public. We were going that way for a year. Then all of a sudden they changed gears. They want to go back to it being private because Eric does not want to maintain a pump. **Schmidt:** We are out now in the flat area. We are not going to have a choice. We are going to have to be pumping water that doesn't drain from Lund Highway, over to 3900. **Scott:** I think the ideal situation is to address the storm drain going in and have the city make the decision on it because Eric wants to put it through my north property line at the top, like Daryl was saying. If we do that, we do it with phase 3. **Schmidt:** That's going to be awful tough, though, because that's all uphill. Plus, that's an irrigation ditch up on top, and nobody is going to get rid of that ditch right now. Putting that storm drain up there, you're running uphill to it. **Scott:** That's where Eric preferred to put it. We wanted to put it in the street. **Mayor:** The direction was we were going to make it a public one and we'd have a lift station that we'd have to maintain it as a city. Staff's not comfortable taking that on, and that's where it died. If we feel like that's the decision that is best, then council needs to give that direction. **Schmidt:** Two years is too much. We need to sit down and get this resolved, I'd say, within the next 30 days. **Mayor:** I think staff needs to talk to us about why they don't want to do it and make sure that it's a thought-out process. To be fair to them, we need to make sure that they're heard by council if that's the direction that we want to go down and have a discussion about. **Cox:** There's a lot of moving parts. We're asking them to resolve a problem for the whole general area, and that's not right. We've got to come to a resolution and come up with a solution because I think that's part of the holdup is we haven't offered a good solution. **Wilkey:** If the deferral moves ahead, the water from the east, everything from Point West, will make its way to the detention pond. The water that won't have a place to go will be just the water that lands on the road of 3900 because your storm drain won't be in on 3900 yet. All the Point West water will make it there. **Daryl:** I don't know. The curb and gutter for

Point West does not make it all the way up to our north street. Everything that flows from the street will just end at the end of the curb and gutter and then go perpendicular west. **Schmidt:** That's what we need to decide these things. Otherwise, people are going to get flooded. The whole 3900 from 800 all the way up here is a mess. There's no place to really get the water out very well. And the people down on the subdivision down below it, they don't want the water going past all their houses because they're not high enough. If the ditches flood, they flood their houses. **Galan:** We're not in any position to make a decision on the deferral. That has to be put on ice until we have a meeting coordinating with you guys, the guys across 3900, our people, have a discussion and lay it all out together so that we can then say, "This is the way forward." Everybody has brought up some really good points that are dangerous if we don't address them as a whole for the city, for the residents, for the subdivision. I would say put the deferral conversation on hold for now and then move to have a meeting with the department, engineering, and the other party across the road and lay it all out and come to some conclusions. We need to listen to staff and what is the real issue there. If we've been delaying this thing for two years, enough is enough. To be forced to defer, which we may end up doing anyway, to kind of put a band-aid on this thing so you guys can continue to operate, that helps you out, I guess, short term, but it doesn't fix the issues. Let's put the deferral on hold. Let's have this meeting in the next couple of weeks. **Mayor:** Right now, not having the answer on the deferral keeps you from being able to move forward, and you've already waited two years. **Daryl:** We've had several discussions with the city on this drainage. I don't know how we're going to come to an agreement. I'm sure it's going to be with the staff and the department. **Schmidt:** I think you're going to get a few more people involved. We appreciate staff, we appreciate the department heads, but the department heads do not have the last say. We're going to make this work. We're going to get it done. **Wilkey:** Outside of this deferral agreement, is that the only thing is that the last thing holding you guys up? **Daryl:** Yes. And the water line is a part of that as well. Looping that in. The water line in 3900 West is already below the requirement. From that standpoint, it's not going to improve anything. But it's also going to be from a sequencing standpoint, to put that in three feet below the finished grade and then come back at a later time and install sewer below that grade does not make sense. **Cox:** You'd be digging the same trench twice, and that doesn't make sense. **Schmidt:** The fire flow should help. Matt has the parts for the vault. We're going to be changing that over the next two or three weeks. It should give you another 4,000 gallons of water coming across. Also, when this water line project coming from the east ties into you, then you should be fine. We just have to make sure that you are tied in there. **Kent:** Have we had the modeling done on this yet? You made the statement about looping that around would not improve the fire flow. I have a hard time believing that that's the case. Simply because, the restrictions on fire flow you already have in 3900 West when you're feeding all the way around through phase 1 and up to the north end of phase 2, and the associated head losses are going to give you less fire flow in phase 2 than you would have if you had looped it to 3900 West. Do we have a water modeling report yet on this one that says we're okay without that? **Daryl:** I don't know if it says that, but we do have a modeling report that was done in 2024 when we first brought this in. **Kent:** I think that's still an open question that needs to be answered, whether or not it materially affects the available fire flow to not put that loop in. If this deferral agreement does go forward with not putting in that water line, there's a question there we need to get answered before we take that step or have that be subject to verification through modeling. **Mayor:** Does the drainage play any factor in this deferral agreement in your mind? **Daryl:** Mainly the reason for us deferring the 3900 West improvements is because we don't know what the master plan storm drain is at the north end,

what that's going to do to the road profile. The big part of the deferral is that we don't have a clear direction for you on storm drain. **Schmidt:** If we do the deferral, then they've got two years possibly before they put their side of the road in and the other side will be done. **Paul:** You could change the triggers, either trigger. **Daryl:** We are required to bond for this. The bonding will be in place. It's just the deferral of actual installing. **Wilkey:** What happens if we do require them to do those public road improvements and they do it in good faith? And then, because of the design, we have to go in and change some of that road, curb, gutter and sidewalk? Does the city have to pay those differences because we were the one that held it up? **Mayor:** If we try to push it onto them, they'll be very unjustly dealt with. **Wilkey:** There is another way to look at it to get what you're asking for, Councilman Schmidt, but with the caveat or the gamble that we may have to go back and rip some of that out, but then that would be at our cost. **Schmidt:** If we had the storm drain figured out, this would eliminate all this problem. Everybody would know what road they have to do. You're going to have an open ditch, which is going to be dangerous and flooding. Then whenever you build that road, you're going to have a mess, and you're going to try to fill the ditch in to build the road. It's totally backwards. We really just need to get the storm drain done. We want this done. Some might not be happy, but that's too bad. **Cox:** The difficulty is, we've got to shift the whole road to compensate for what should be on the east side that's not going to happen on the east side. **Mayor:** This is what happens when we develop as we go along major roads. It saves the taxpayers money, but it also causes this. **Schmidt:** This is something I hope engineering-wise that we watch on future projects that they are designed from the storm drain up.

*Public Hearing Opened*  
*Public Hearing Closed*

Councilmember Wilkey moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Cox; Schmidt nay, Phillips aye, Galan aye.

**Kent:** I want to make sure that no one misinterprets my statements as casting anything negative towards the developer and their engineer. Watson Engineering and Mr. Faylor have been very good and patient and have tried to work with us as we've tried to work through this difficult drainage issue.

**CONSIDER BIDS FOR THE CROSS HOLLOW OUTDOOR COVERED ARENA PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING.** **SHANE JOHNSON:** **Jonathan Stathis:** This is a project to construct a new covered outdoor arena at the Cross Hollow Event Center. This new arena will go just east of the existing outdoor arena and south of the new addition of the Diamond Z Arena. 150 by 225 feet. **Paul:** It won't be attached to the new outdoor arena expansion. There'll be a gap between the horse-port and the outdoor arena expansion. **Jonathan:** We don't currently have the bids yet. The bid that is out right now is just to purchase the steel building. We will be presenting those bids next week. **Phillips:** Do we have the money in this year's budget to purchase the metal building? I don't remember that being part of it. I'm frustrated, this is the first time I've ever heard of a covered arena for the Cross Hollow Event Center. Do we have a master plan of what the Cross Hollow Event Center is supposed to look like when it's all done? So we can get some sense of what this place is going to look like when Scott's dreams all become reality. Are we just nitpicking here and there and adding things? I'm not against it, I just didn't know anything about it, and I don't know how that fits into the whole master plan of the Cross Hollow Event Center. **Cox:**

Someone came forward with some money and wanted it. It's cowboy money. He wasn't planning on it, but if someone comes and says, "Hey, we want to approve this," they're going to pay for a majority of it, then it comes to council and we talk about it. **Jonathan:** My understanding is this will be for barrel racing and roping. You can keep out of the rain, and you can still have the events going. **Ken:** It can have portable bleachers if he so chooses to have those kinds of events in there. It can almost do the same thing the warm-up does. It can stand alone as an arena aspect, or it can be conglomerate with what's going on in the other additions as a warm-up, as a barrel racing aspect, as a team roping that's going on in all three venues. **Phillips:** So could it be a staging area then for the horses that are going to the outdoor arena? **Ken:** Yes. His vision is multiple-day events that want to come with their production for four and five days, they require these kinds of facilities. They require the aspect of staying out of the weather, of moving from warming up to doing their event in the other arenas. It's going to be paneled. It has no walls. As Paul and I call it, it's a horse port. It's like a car port, but it's for horses. It can be wide open, it can have panels. He can have roping of steers. It can be for a home and garden or something that reserves all of it. **Phillips:** We have master plans for everything in this city. I just want to see a master plan for the Cross Hollow Event Center. I want to know what it looks like when it's all grown up. It'll have no parking if we keep going this way. **Ken:** The concept for Scott is to keep people coming, to keep it growing, to make it a world-class rodeo facility. They have people claiming that we're going to have the number one facility in the western United States for a small market. Last week we had events, and the key to that is when people park them, there's plenty of parking. When people choose to park themselves, there's chaos. This does not affect the parking. The monster truck had 400 people that didn't have seats, but there was plenty of parking. We're not concerned with the parking. **Wilkey:** I feel like we are losing a massive chunk of our parking lot. I mean, we're losing everything. You either have to go around Iron Rangers or you have to come in from the north side now. We lost that driveway when we built the addition. Parking would be my only concern. I don't know how many parking spots that is, but that's a lot of parking spots. **Ken:** When we have a concept of a facility or an improvement, our due diligence is to bring it to you folks, and that's what we're doing. It's not that we're trying to sneak it in. That's why we're here tonight. **Phillips:** Nobody knew about it until today. Where did the idea and the money come from? **Ken:** We got private donations that cover every cent of it. **Phillips:** Does that include the construction and everything? **Ken:** Yes. **Phillips:** So we're not paying one penny. **Cox:** We're going to pay to have the lights on after it's built. **Ken:** If they flip on a light and a fan, then that's ours. But everything else, no. It's in the budget adjustments for tonight. Parking is not why people don't come. Facilities is why they don't come. **Galan:** Councilman Phillips' request that we develop a plan for this whole arena area that is cohesive, that addresses all our desires and our wants, that has a list of events that we're planning for that will generate revenue, that will bring people from outside, and it's all consolidated into a single vision. I'm getting the feeling of, if you build it, they will come type situation with this building. I appreciate the heck out of the fact that it's all donated money, but I want to make sure, just like our taxes, that donated money is going to produce all the effects that we desire for this property. I feel like there's not an overall plan for this. The city's fortunate to have an arena manager that has a vision. I know he's an expert in what he's doing, and I trust it 100%. And so far, so good. But shouldn't that vision be articulated a little bit more? **Ken:** I refer to our experts. If it's a golf course question, I'm asking Jared. If it's an arena question, I'm asking Scott. If it's an engineering question, I'm going to Kent. I'm not going to say that I know the arena world better than Scott does. He's the guy that has produced it for 25 years, so I'm riding his vision. **Galan:** I think the feedback

just is, have him share that with us. **Cox:** It probably wasn't in his vision until someone said, "I have this vision, and here's the money to do it." He has events scheduled almost every day of the whole year already, and he's out a year and a half or so. He has filled it up and brought people to town. He's put heads in beds. He's put people in restaurants and gas stations. This never was really in his vision until it became apparent that it could be his vision, because they bring the money. **Ken:** Five years ago, nobody had the vision of what the arena could be. I think our donor has seen that, and that's why they're also willing to come. They trust him and they know that, and then he brings in people, and people love him and say, "Okay, I'm booking for two years out. We're coming for four or five days." And then here comes the sales tax revenue, and here comes all the stuff that goes along with all those events. It gives him the ability to bring in some high-ticket events because you have that additional facility. That's the thing that the vision that he has. **Wilkey:** I obviously appreciate our donor. I think this actually is a good benefit. I was thinking more about the parking on the non-rodeo things, but again, on those ones, there is still plenty of parking. To Councilman Phillips' point about the vision and to maybe have a master plan, essentially our wish list. I also get that we have a donor who's kind of creating their wish list, which so far has been good. Here's what we would like- have Scott work with that person, and maybe they could even work on that together. If they bring together a master plan that we like, then that donor gets what they want, and Scott gets what he wants, and we know what's coming. **Ken:** I think we can produce those really quick. Scott has a list as long as his arm. The next thing that'll be coming is, he needs more stalls. The stalls are revenue-based. He wants more RV stalls that he can put in this facility. We'll let him park RVs on the east side. He has a vision, and he understands how those people work. **Phillips:** I want to see a visual. A building here, stalls here, paved parking here, dirt parking here, trees here. **Ken:** We'll share that. **Terri:** Finance needs direction on whether we should reject this donation or not. It's coming in by matter of stock, and we need to know right now. **Mayor:** I don't think the discussion is that you want to say no to do it. It is just more of a- we'd love to see the vision of what's happening.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Cox vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER THE PURCHASE OF A TYPE 3 AND TYPE 1 FIRETRUCK IN THE AMOUNT OF \$865,865. MIKE SHURTZ**

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the consent agenda; seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.

**PERSONNEL POLICY: FLEXIBILITY FOR ADDITIONAL WORK WITHOUT NEW JOB DESCRIPTION.**

**Natasha:** This policy is just giving us a little bit of flexibility to pay people who are doing additional work without creating a new job description or new class codes. We use it if somebody leaves and we have somebody doing double duty while we're trying to fill a position or if somebody's out on medical leave or something like that. The language that was causing us some issues is the higher classification or the range of a new classification. Let's say we have you take on some additional responsibilities, but you're not acting as the attorney, but we add some additional duties to you. We don't want to have to pay somebody in the classification for the attorney. The way the policy is written, that is the way it would be. We wanted to have some flexibility to pay people more, but maybe not necessarily within the range of a position. **Jimmy Roden:** The reason this came up is we

want to be able to have different patrol positions, work as detectives, and add additional responsibilities to them. The current way that we have operated is as a corporal, you have to be a corporal to be a detective. It doesn't allow patrols one, patrol two, or three to do that. The classification for a corporal, they're not taking on all of the responsibilities of a corporal, they're going to take on some of it. It gives us the flexibility to add some additional funding to patrol people and have them move into detective. We're working on rewriting some job descriptions to say that if you go into a detective role, it would allow you to have out-of-class pay. The language in the policy was kind of tying our hands. That's why we're bringing it here tonight. **Wilkey:** This doesn't change any budgets for anybody right now? Everything stays the same budgetarily for this? **Natasha:** If they start using this, they would have to have funding within their current budgets. We're not funding more. **Wilkey:** Who decides on how long temporary can be? At what point do we need to build something in. We don't want it to be a temporary thing forever. **Paul:** For the police department's description, they have a rotation for their detectives. **Jimmy:** Rotation is three to eight years. That would be the total duration that somebody could stay as a detective. When we've used this policy in the past, it's typically been a shorter duration. I know we used it when we had some deployed to Iraq, those deployments varied in length. Some that we promoted out of class to fill those slots were shorter than others because their military engagements of the guys who got deployed had different lengths. We're really trying to structure it to make it as flexible as we need it. **Paul:** The temporary nature of the assignment will be determined between the department head and myself. **Natasha:** This is a citywide policy. We use it maybe when somebody's out on family medical leave, and we have to have somebody step up and take on additional responsibilities while somebody's gone. We use it if maybe we're struggling to fill a position and we need somebody to step up and take on more work. The language within the range of the new classification is where it was tying our hands. We want the flexibility if we need to say- You're taking on a small amount of responsibility, so we want to pay you a little bit extra, or, we're giving them a large responsibility, and maybe we are paying them in the range of the position that they're filling in. We wanted the flexibility to give us some options when we're making these decisions. **Schmidt:** I cross-train all my crew for if somebody's gone. I like where Paul and the department head make the decision. I don't think it's a council decision when somebody needs to change. Also, it's a great opportunity for the department heads to realize how their people are. Maybe they're thinking the one person would be really good here, but they put him there for a minute and it doesn't quite work out. It also gives them an opportunity to learn more about their people. **Galan:** In any of these kinds of documents, especially when it can be interpreted in different ways, the wording 'sustained period,' I felt uncomfortable with that terminology, but as long as the city manager and staff is involved in defining that, and that is understood here, then I guess I'm okay. **Paul:** We could add some language in there to make it crystal clear that the nature of the reassignment and the length and the compensation are all determined by management and department head. There's a sentence there that's in black that didn't get deleted. We could beef that sentence up a little bit. I'll make those changes and bring it back next week.

Councilmember Schmidt moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Phillips; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE CITY'S PERSONNEL POLICY PROVISIONS RELATED TO COMPENSATION TIME. PAUL BITTMENN.** **Paul:** We have a comp time policy that exists that allows public safety to accumulate up to 480

hours of comp time, and non-public safety can go up to 240. These limits that we have are old limits. They have been around for a long time. They're the upper reach of what the Fair Labor Standards Act lets us do. The way you earn compensation time is once you've reached your 80 hours for the pay period or 40 hours for the work week, you can be compensated in overtime or compensated in comp time. Each of them are earned at time and a half. So if you work one extra hour, you earn an hour and a half of overtime pay or you earn an hour and a half of comp time. One of the fiscal liabilities that Cedar City has gotten into is these comp time hours, once they're earned, they are something the employee owns. The employee can either use it to take time off, or when they leave our employment, we owe them money.

**Wilkey:** Even if it's wrongful termination? **Paul:** No matter what it is. They've earned that. We owe them money. Quite frequently, we have employees who earn comp the first few years of hire, and then they work for us, and 15, 20 years later, they cash out. They don't cash out at the amount they earned it at. They cash out at the amount they're making when they cash out. That inflates our financial liability where if we would have just paid them overtime at the time they earned it, we would have saved quite a bit of money. This is a fiscal item for the city. That's one of the reasons for the reduction. Another reason for reducing it is we hope it has a positive impact on having our guys at work. If you've worked with us for a while, you do have the ability to earn quite a bit of leave time and sick time. Then you compound comp time on top of that, and we have another fiscal issue of having to hire more labor to get done what we need done. The proposal is to cut the limits in half. That puts us more in line with what we see other municipalities do. It probably still puts us on the high side of what other municipalities do. We do it over a five-year period. We tell our employees they have to start using their comp time during that five-year period to cut their balances down to the new maximum of a half of where they're at. **Wilkey:** I did have some of our staff reach out to me today, and I had a good conversation. I appreciate our staff that's willing to reach out to us and talk about this. It was good to hear from the people that this truly affects. At the end of the day, the five of us, this doesn't affect us in our personal lives, and this is something very personal to a lot of people, and I can very much appreciate that. To your point about the five years, if they don't happen to use it all, they would just lose it at the five years? **Paul:** You can't lose it. It's theirs. They own it. The only thing the city can do to lose it is we could pay them all out. It would cost us at an estimate we did a month ago, about \$330,000. **Wilkey:** What if they just don't happen to use all that extra over the five years? At the end of the five years, we would pay out whatever's left? **Paul:** No. We would tell them, "If you're taking time off in the next five years, you're using comp time first" to whittle it down. **Wilkey:** These are just some thoughts that I've had that came up in this discussion today that I'd like my fellow council members to consider. We had two large payouts that luckily those departments were prepared for it, but some departments might not be. It could be a bigger burden for some departments more than others. Another big aspect to this that I explained to this staff member was we also care about the mental health of our employees. The city is a big working machine. Employees don't take advantage of this stuff as much as they should. So they end up with lots of comp time, most of them. Most of our jobs will work somebody more hours than it should. I am concerned about that. Is there a way for us to maybe do a hybrid of this where we could change it to if you're going to get paid out, it drops down to 120, but you still have it that you can use. We're going to let them stay at 240, but they have to use it over the next five years. Their concern was they were going to lose all this comp time they've built, but I guess in the end, they're not losing it. They just have five years to use it. **Paul:** We're resetting the maximum you can accumulate. We're giving them five years to use what they've accumulated down to that new maximum. Say you had a guy in water that

had 240 hours of comp time on the books, and the new limit is 120. We're telling them - Over the next five years, you have to use 120 hours of that. You're not going to add any more to your balance. Any new overtime is going to get paid. You're not going to add to your comp time balance. You're going to work that down to 120 over the next five years. If you do work more hours than your normal work week, we will pay you overtime. For us, it's going to have an impact on our overtime budgets, so we need to be aware of that and prepared for that.

**Wilkey:** What if at the end of the five years, they have not whittled down to 120? **Paul:** Then we'll be back here with a new proposal to pay them out. That's theirs. Nobody's trying to take it from them. We're trying to get them to use it. **Galan:** At the end of the day, we're going to limit it to 120. We're going to precipitate the use of whatever they have in excess of that. If at the end of the five years, they haven't used it, we'll pay them out and not continue to push the liability forward. **Paul:** This policy doesn't say we'll pay them out. If we get to the end of the five years and we run our numbers and we still have guys or girls that are over that limit, we'll bring you another proposal in five years on how to deal with that. But we're hoping we can whittle down the majority of these. Their supervisors will be told if they have comp time in this over-the-limit range and they come and want time off, that's the first place they're going to take time off from. **Wilkey:** Paul, as the lead administrator, have you spoken with any of these department heads? I don't want this to be a giant morale killer. **Paul:** We told the department heads. We showed this to them a few weeks ago. It didn't make it to public works. A lot of these guys that are here tonight found out about it a couple of days ago. It's new to Public Works. **Wilkey:** In essence, they don't lose anything. They just have to use what they have already earned, then we cap it at the new numbers going forward, which reduces the liability for the city. **Paul:** This is one way to facilitate what we were directed to do was to take a look at how we reduce those balances. There are other ways you can do it. I'm sure there's other proposals you can consider. This was just the proposal we came up with. **Mayor:** From an administrative standpoint, I hope that staff also recognize why we're having this discussion on top of the fiscal piece is it's hard as a manager if you've got employees that are using this strategically to build up time, take a month off. Hunting season is a common thing here. If you have half your department that builds it up and uses it during hunting season, you're now drastically understaffed during that time period. From a management standpoint, it is something we've got to be cognizant of, and hopefully employees recognize that. **Phillips:** There's also vacation and sick leave. **Paul:** In addition to comp time that people have the ability to earn, the city has normal leave time. There's 12 Federal Holidays. If you do have to work on the holiday, you put time in the holiday bucket and you take it later. You have bereavement leave. There's separate leave for folks that need to go to military engagements. **Wilkey:** Are new employees at this new cap? **Paul:** No. This is policy. **Wilkey:** Why double for emergency? What's the thought process in giving them more? **Paul:** Those limits are set by the federal government and the Fair Labor Standards Act. It says if you're Public Safety, police and fire for us, you have the ability to earn twice as much, and that's what we followed. **Cox:** I want to make one more point from a budgetary perspective. If they've accumulated all this and they take a year off and you've budgeted for that spot, you can't hire for that space of time either. From a personnel management and hiring perspective, it makes sense to have them use it as they go as well. **Mayor:** It's got some real challenges to it. I think when you're a small city, this kind of thing makes more sense. Or if you're a city who we have been in the past, saying, "Hey, we want to pay you nothing, and here's some other perks." I think we are trying to make a shift in that mentality where we just did the compensation piece to say, "No, we're now paying competitive wages." It's also reasonable to look at what the rest of that package is, and is it comparable? **Wilkey:**

How much vacation time are they allowed to roll over currently? **Natasha:** You can carry over what you accrue in one year plus 40 hours. If you're at the maximum, you accrue 176 hours and you can carry over 40, you could carry over 216. That's tiered based upon five years. **Wilkey:** If we don't change this, you could end up with over 500 hours between vacation and comp time. **Natasha:** They get 12 days of sick leave every year. **Cox:** So that's another option. You could eliminate sick leave and leave the comp time the way it is. **Wilkey:** Some positions don't lead into overtime as others. Sick leave is one thing. We have some departments that have to use comp time. We have water guys that get called out at 1 o'clock in the morning to go fix a water line. That's different. **Galan:** Does this apply equally to exempt? **Paul:** Exempt employees do not have the ability to earn comp time. **Matt:** We put a little statement together on this. We'd like to see the current accrual limit of 240 hours kept. It supports the employees' well-being, retention, and operational continuity. Employees in essential services roles often work extended hours, emergency callouts, seasonal demands, and assignments outside normal schedules. Allowing employees to accrue earned comp time provides flexibility to recover during lower demand periods while maintaining service levels. The current level limit helps reduce fatigue and burnout by giving employees meaningful opportunities for rest, recovery, and work-life balances following extended work periods. It also supports employees' retention by recognizing additional work commitments and providing a valued benefit that encourages experienced employees to remain with the organization. Retaining experienced personnel reduces turnover costs, minimizes disruptions to operations, preserves institutional knowledge, and decreases the time and expense associated with recruiting, onboarding, and training replacement employees. Maintaining the current cap promotes workforce stability and supports the continued delivery of reliable public services. We have a proposal we would like you to consider: Keep the current staff at 240. And any new employee that starts after July 1st, 2026, their max is 120. Grandfather the employees in that have been here and earned that time of what they do. They're at home sitting on the couch waiting and watching TV with their family, a water leak comes in at 1 o'clock. They have to go out, leave the family. **Wilkey:** I agree with that, and I'm 100% appreciative of what they do. But if they've gotten to the 240, the idea would be, use that time at another time to be with your family that you had to give up, but they're not. They're still just keep accruing it. Is there a way to pull a report in our system that shows who has how much? Do five guys have this, or do we have 200 guys that have this? **Paul:** We already have that information. That's how we ran the number on how much it would cost to pay them all out. I think it's 166 or something like that have over the new limit, 120 for non-public safety and over 240 for public safety. **Cox:** I would agree with your sentiments if they were taking the time to make up for the overtime, but they're just banking it to take that half year off. **Matt:** Seven or eight years ago, we had an employee going for a normal health problem and about died. Luckily, he'd been here a long time, so he had sick time. But a lot of my guys are young, don't have that sick time. If they're out, this kind of helps them. That keeps their job. I can leave right now, go get T-boned right there in Center Street, I can do it, but some of my guys can't. They have their few hours of sick time, their vacation time, and their comp time to help them keep their job and pay for their bills. **Paul:** The city does allow employees to donate sick leave to each other, which we do quite often when somebody runs out of sick leave. Some of us older folks will donate hours to some of the guys that don't have it. **Randy:** I don't get comp time now, but when I did, I used it. My kids traveled around, played sports, I was able to follow my kids and comfortably keep time on the books to go spend away from the sports, actually take trips and stuff, and actually have time on the books to where I knew if something happened to me or a family member. I worked with my grandpa

through dementia, worked with my mom through cancer. I was able to take time even with the sick time, but it's a good buffer. I've always encouraged my guys to keep the time, build the time up on the books to help you. We've had health problems, and I feel that it's kept their jobs and that they haven't had to go ask for donations because once you get this, you can carry it over. They can use their sick time, once that runs out, go to their vacation, use their comp time. I think it's a good buffer to make sure they're protected. **Wilkey:** What if one of your employees that you need came to you and said, "I want to take three weeks off, and you have to give it to me because I have the comp time." One, are you allowed to say no? And two, how do you then fill that void? **Randy:** We have a lot of respect in our department. We're very seasonal on our work. They know we have to keep a certain amount of people on staff to make sure that everything's being taken care of. It goes usually seniority or if even somebody at the bottom comes and says, "Hey, I want it off," then we make sure the shifts are covered. We've worked it. I know Matt and I've talked to Eric about it. We don't have the problem down there. We work it out. We make sure and our guys are respectful of that. They know that they have to take care of the work that needs to be done. **Wilkey:** If somebody else is covering that, does that then put that person on overtime? So now they're gaining comp time on top of somebody using their comp time. That person taking comp time now has cost us double comp time, essentially. **Paul:** We don't run into that problem in public works. We do in other departments. **Wilkey:** So that is a real thing what I'm talking about? **Paul:** Yeah, you have to call somebody back in to cover a shift. **Wilkey:** If public safety is having an issue and they want to go down to 240, why don't we all go across 240 then. Does the state law say 240 is the minimum for public safety, or they have to get more than everyone else? **Paul:** You don't have to have comp time. You can go straight overtime if you want. **Wilkey:** I thought you were saying public safety has to have more. **Paul:** Those are the upper limits set by federal law. You could say, we're not going to do any more comp time. We're just going to pay overtime. **Ken:** I have several that have 240 hours. The direction was, if they worked extra, to direct them to accrue comp time. That's what created the problem. The problem I have run into is when they leave, we have to come up with that bulk amount. A golf course superintendent that's worked for 21 years, that's increased substantially in those 21 years. If we change and they're compensated in overtime, my four guys that are at the limit had no problem with it because they need to be gone. I need to kick Scott out of there. I need to kick Steve off the golf course. Those guys need to take time off. It's not a bad thing. It's not like they're not getting rewarded time. It's just the aspect has changed to how they manage it. My baseball guy in 10 minutes with all the tournaments on the weekends can get 240. It doesn't take long at all. As a department head, that came to light when the last three people that we've had to replace, they have these vacation days. They got to get paid, but they also have this huge comp amount. Up to six months' worth. I just want to give that perspective too that they need to be gone. Five days is not a lot in a year. And they still have vacation. They're still accruing vacation. It's a good compensation package. **Wyatt Miller:** Comp time has saved me over the past 29 years. I have a worker's comp injury on my shoulder. I've had two surgeries, five years apart. The first one, I was out 12 weeks. Granted, I was getting 40%. On that other time, I had children. We had some complications, so I had to take time off for that as well. It really depleted my sick leave. Five years later, I'm starting to build that back up. What I was doing was using my vacation or comp time to fill in for my sick leave. If I was sick and out, I used that so I could build that back up. The first surgery I was out 12 weeks, the second time, they wouldn't let me come back for 20 weeks. The next one, they can't go in microscopically. All they're trying to do is get me along until I'm old enough that I can get a shoulder replacement. I don't bank it so I can take a month off, I bank

it for emergencies. I've got comp time, my sick leave, and my vacation. I think that a lot of us do that. **Wilkey:** I'm trying to think of compromises. Is there a way that legally we can say if, for example, we wanted to keep it at 240, but we said if you choose to take the overtime you work overtime. If you want the money, you get paid the time and a half. But if you want to bank hours, you bank them one for one instead of one and a half. **Paul:** No. If we offer it, it has to be at one and a half. **Wilkey:** I think there's going to be a lot of discussions in the next seven days. I'm sure we'll have phone calls, and I hope that those people that feel that they want to talk to us will reach out to us. This doesn't personally affect the five of us, so I'm trying to keep that in mind.

Councilmember Wilkey moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.

**Mayor:** All of us genuinely appreciate people reaching out. We care. We recognize these decisions affect your lives personally, and we do care. It's a tough hat to wear sometimes of trying to balance taxpayers' resources and trying to be good stewards for that, as well as making sure that all of you that do the important work to keep the city functioning and feel valued. Thank you for being here, expressing your thoughts and perspectives to try to help us make the best decision we can. We appreciate it.

**CONSIDER AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING AN IMPACT FEE FACILITY PLAN, IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS, AND SETTING IMPACT FEE RATES. PAUL BITTMENN**

**Paul:** The impact fee facility plan and the impact fee analysis that is before you is the same one that was before you before. It sets the maximum rates that you can charge by law. There's a proposal in there titled Mayor's Proposal that reduces some of those fees and overall reduces the amount of increase in the impact fees that is requested. Road impact fees don't change. Park impact fees don't change. Fire department impact fees, storm drain impact fees, none of those change. Police impact fees when I say they don't change, they don't change from the study. Police impact fees are kept at the same rate that they currently are. The reason for that is the only thing you can spend police impact fees on is a building. You can't spend them on people or ammunition or firearms or cars. You can only spend them on a building. There's no plan or support right now to build a new building. Once you collect an impact fee, you have to spend it in six years or you got to give them back. Slowly repaying the city for the cost of this building seemed to be our best route to go. There's a reduction in the water impact fees. The major source of that reduction comes from the notion that - and this is an idea, a philosophical idea - increasingly, Cedar City, along with Kanarrville and Enoch and unincorporated county areas, are turning to the Water Conservancy District to solve source problems. That means we're turning to the Water Conservancy District to go find new wells, new sources of water, and to be able to transmit those sources of water to a place where we interconnect. It reduces our need for future wells, which reduces our cost in that cost equation of setting the impact fee. It reduces our need to run long stretches of transmission line, again, which reduces some of our cost in that cost aspect of the impact fee. That's part of the reason why the water has seen a reduction.

**Wilkey:** Isn't it fair to say that with the Conservancy District doing all that, they are going to come to us and expect a financial portion of that? **Paul:** The model that Washington County goes on is each individual municipality still charges impact fees to expand their distribution system and their storage system because they have to. On top of that, they're all required to charge the fee set by the Conservancy District to pay for that supply. It's the impact fee to pay for those new wells and those new long-range transmission lines and those new pumps.

**Cox:** You're paying two water impact fees. One to the city for the local distribution, one to the Conservancy District for the regionalization, the sourcing, the pumping. **Paul:** Those are agreements that are probably down the road for us. They're things that we need to get in contract and get in place and take our time doing so that we do it right. **Wilkey:** What about the water system pressure stuff that's coming up? **Schmidt:** All that's coming up is not eligible for impact fees. Those are deficiencies in existing infrastructure which are by law not payable by impact fees. **Paul:** There's going to be small portions of that \$17 million bond that are payable out of impact fees. The last one was wastewater. It did see a small reduction. I would caution you on wastewater, not to reduce it anymore. You have very large expenses associated with all the industrial development that is going on in the county right now where we are going to be asked by contract to reimburse people for putting in large infrastructure items that are going to benefit us in the future. BZI put in a 30-inch line, they're going to want us to reimburse a portion of that. The county's going to reimburse the other portion. They've also put in a huge lift station, which we're going to be in the same boat. There's also future infrastructure that needs to connect to the outfall side of that lift station to take effluent to the wastewater plant. Those impact fees are very essential to our operation. The overall concept is, we tried to take a look at what is on the project lists, and are most likely to happen. We still want to leave all of those on the list in case things change and we need to be able to use them on those items. **Mayor:** Our recommendation is we don't modify the plan, because it gives us flexibility. We're not taking anything off the list. But we have looked at the reduction then, off of what is recommended, we're more comfortable that this is the number we're going to need. **Paul:** If it's not on the list, you can't use the money for it. Hopefully, in five years, we come to the council at that time with another budget ask to fund another one of these studies. We start it in five years, we finish it in six. We implement it in six and a half, seven. We just keep moving down that road. Hopefully, by that point, we also have more answers on the water supply side and more contracts with the Conservancy District. **Phillips:** Can you just explain what the asterisks are after wastewater, culinary water, and transportation? **Paul:** Those were all taken from our consultant, wastewater and culinary water referred back to the chart that says it's per meter size. Transportation had a large chart with references to some big book of transportation stuff that engineers look at. Wastewater is based off of square footage of asphalt. Stormwater's based on impervious surface. **Mayor:** For Parks and Rec, I left the full number in there because it is tied to the projects that are in process, that we have said we want to do. I did that to honor the same lens that I looked through the rest of it, to be consistent, knowing that that was still going to be a discussion the council would want to have about parks and recs. **Wilkey:** In St George, their parks and rec impact fee is \$4295 for a single-family home. So often, we hear, "Why don't we have parks like St. George? Why does my family have to go to St. George?" They've had a higher impact on parks for quite some time. I'm a firm believer that parks provide a community, that they're part of a community. But they do technically fall under the want list more than the need list. I do want to make sure that we're conscientious of that and we talk about that number. I do want to try to make sure that we focus on parks and things that hopefully will bring back revenue, things that bring people into town. That's something we need to look at on that facility plan. If only thing on our facility plan is parks, neighborhood parks, Fiddlers Park, those don't bring that much. But if it's putting in facilities that bring large tournaments like Iron West, for example, and those types of things, then it's a little bit easier pill to swallow because hopefully, that return, it's not just money going towards pure park. It's going towards a rec program or something that can help bring revenue and people into Cedar City to actually spend money. **Mayor:** Even with leaving it in, the total impact fee

that we would have is still lower than the county and Enoch as far as our closest neighbors. That's not a reason to not have a number, but I think it's part of the picture. Recognize the environment that we're in from a competition standpoint and make sure that we're competitive. **Cox:** Tacking \$4,100 onto the cost of a home, I think it's an unreasonable ask, especially when we're trying to chase affordable housing. I really think we need to give a discount for water conservation on the water impact fee to give an incentive to conserve water. We need to talk about conserving water constantly. Washington County gives a discount. They have some more stringent requirements like a hot water circulation loop so that there's not wasted water and a few other things. But I think we need to have that in the conversation, a discount to give an incentive to use water wisely. We need to do whatever we can to conserve water. The example we heard today from the Washington County Water Conservancy District is they have a standard conservation rate, and then they have an ultra super duper water conservancy rate, which goes above and beyond that standard. **Wilkey:** On the development side or on the building permit side? **Cox:** On the building permit side. They don't want to be on the development side. **Paul:** They assess their impact fees for water at a different time. They do theirs on the subdivision and development phase. We do ours at building permit. **Schmidt:** I want to reduce parks. I don't want to pay the parks \$4,000. **Phillips:** What if we split the difference between what it was and what was provided. Existing was \$1,350. Could we double it? Not to \$4,000 but \$2,700. **Cox:** I have a real problem with it because a lot of these developments put in their own open space and green space. If we're going to move to more of a community development thing, then each development takes care of itself. Is this unreasonable take for a government to say it's a requirement to have parks and rec? **Mayor:** I think it's built in with our zoning and so forth. I've tried to start thinking on what some of those incentives might be to help developers want to create neighborhoods, one of them would be that they get a reduction of that impact fee. The question is, do you have a higher one that you can use as a bigger carrot to incentivize developers to do some green space themselves, or do you hit them with a stick and force them to do it in the ordinance and have a lower impact fee? **Cox:** I would be in favor of doing something like the water conservation tier. That if they put in X amount of green space in their development, that they don't have to pay the park impact fee. **Wilkey:** Or a much lesser one because one community park isn't going to get them all the trails they need. They're still going to go to the other stuff that that potentially could go for down the road. **Paul:** The negotiation and contracting for reduction theory is built into state law. So we have the ability to do it. It's already a tool we have. We don't use it. You can take it up to that maximum based on the study in the future if you wanted to, as long as we leave those projects on the plan. We have to adopt the plan, and then we can go up to the maximum. **Ryan:** On the water, I understand the concept and everything of there may be some overinflation on some of our exploration that we've done, but we gave a list of projects that we have and that we foresee are coming up with all the growth that we have. We gave it to these consultants. They went out and they did their study on that. I'm just a little concerned that we're not doing any increases. The last time we did this impact fee study, some of you may remember, we took what the consultant suggested and reduced it quite drastically. And now, again, on water, we're not doing any increase at all. I just think with all the building and the construction that's going on and with the studies that we in there, I would just like you to consider maybe adding a little bit in there. **Mayor:** We took the whole list of everything you turned in. We only went through and pulled out the exploration pieces. Every other project that you had in there, we left in there in the way we calculated the math and then did the math to get to this number. We're following the consultant's recommendations on what to

charge except for the exploration piece. **Ryan:** Taking exploration out, it came out to 0%, it came out to the exact same as what it was before? **Mayor:** It came out to the recommendation. I actually think it came out that it might have come out actually less. **Ryan:** In a high-level picture, with all the growth that we're having, it doesn't compute for me. It doesn't make sense. **Mayor:** I'll go through it with you this week. **Wilkey:** We received an email from the home builders, and it was an ask that they made publicly also. His email said, "Hey, if you guys do have to do something, try and step it in." But your proposal is straight right now, five years, just go for it all at the beginning. I just want to make sure we're all on that same page. **Mayor:** We're not talking any tiers or, introduce it and build up. The reality is we're still the most affordable in the region with it.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Galan; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER A RESOLUTION INCREASING THE BASE WATER RATE FEE AND INCREASING AND SETTING FEES FOR THE HERITAGE CENTER AND FESTIVAL HALL. MATT BAKER/JASON CLARK:**

**Matt:** The state of Utah has been proposing to charge a water usage fee to all the entities in Utah. This was that bill that passed last year. We knew it was coming; we didn't know when it was coming. I wish it was done earlier so we could have it in the budget, but they just gave it to me last week. 35 for every 10 million. **Paul:** The state's going to charge every water user in the state a fee, and they're going to take all that money and take it to Salt Lake City, and then they're going to divvy it back out. **Matt:** I'm not asking for any more revenue, just raising to cover that fee. I just asked for 30 cents in the budget. Now, here's another 26 cents.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Wilkey; vote unanimous.

**Jason Clark:** There is one typo there at the very top, the Grand Lobby. As I was rushing this into the recorder, I failed to proofread that correctly. That should be \$375 increase on the lobby. What we did is, we looked at our most popular and largest spaces and doubled those from the \$50 to the \$100 rate. We also included a new fee adjustment for our labor rate, which is just having someone in the building to take care of needs from \$25 to \$75. **Phillips:** Are these amounts we're looking at four-hour rates? Are they eight-hour rates? The \$375 for the grand lobby, is that eight hours a day? Is that four hours? **Jason:** For the theater, it's for the rental of the event simply because some events run longer than others, load-in and those kinds of facts. As for the fee for the lobby, the lobby would be a four-hour rate. The theater is for an event because there isn't a really good way to map that out. If you have a short little dance recital that the whole thing is less than an hour, no load-in versus a big play. **Phillips:** Is the theater rehearsal rate four hours? **Jason:** That's for four hours, yes. Sorry for the lack of detail. **Phillips:** I just wanted for the public because this is what the public's going to see. For a basement singular conference room, is that \$80 an hour? Is that \$80 for four hours? **Jason:** That's for four hours. Those are some of our least used rooms. They're in the basement. There's no windows. They're often not available because if you have an event upstairs, you can't use them. They're not exceedingly popular. Room seven is our large banquet room, our most popular room. We've increased that by \$100. Labor rate is \$75 for four hours. That's a non-technician rate. They double that. That's to have someone in the building. We do require two technicians anytime they're operating the theater. Technical fees

are on top of the rental. If you have a banquet or you have a meeting outside of regular business hours, we don't charge that for people who are there 9:00 to 5:00, Monday through Friday, regular business hours because there's always a staff person there anyway. If it is after hours or it's on a weekend or a holiday, sometimes when we also have rehearsals where they're not requiring lights or sound, they just need the space. Dance groups frequently do that. They're just doing a spacing rehearsal. We have to have someone in the building.

**Mayor:** As soon as you can this week, add detail to each of those. Paul mentioned he didn't see a technician rate on there. Are we changing the technician rate? **Jason:** We should probably add that. The technical rate is right now \$100 for four hours. It really should go to I think it should go to \$150 now that you mentioned it. **Phillips:** How much are you paying these guys? **Jason:** My fee schedule is on the low side, but we are planning on increasing on 1st of July. We have 15 to 17 dollars on average for the technician. We do know we're paying below scale, but we have been increasing that.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Galan; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER A REVISION OF THE FIXED ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY.**

**LINDEY MATHESON/ TERRI MARSH:** **Lindey:** We are proposing that we increase our capitalization threshold from \$5,000 to \$10,000. I ran our asset numbers, and we have a little over 1,700 assets on the books. If we increase this threshold limit with our current assets, we would reduce the number of assets by about 22% or a little over \$300,000 and keep 99% of our book value and our cost value. We'd reduce almost a quarter of the work, but keep about the same cost. **Cox:** A capitalization policy is, you just expense below that so you don't have to track every asset and it becomes burdensome. With a budget as big as we have, we should have done this years ago. **Lindey:** The policy was revised in 2003.

Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Cox; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE CERTIFIED TAX RATE FOR THE**

**2026-2027 FISCAL YEAR. TERRI MARSH** **Cox:** Rates go up, rates go down. Our rates keep going down, because our value goes up. It's mill levy. It's a state law. The rate goes down if the value goes up and vice versa.

Councilmember Cox moved to put this item on the consent agenda; seconded by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER A RESOLUTION FOR REVISIONS TO THE 2025-2026 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET. TERRI MARSH**

**Terri:** General fund: There is quite a few this time because we're at the fourth quarter and we're just cleaning things up for the year-end. I want to make sure that we're not over budget with anything. This is the big one. This is a transfer of fund balance of \$5 million from the general fund to the capital improvement fund. And this will help keep us below the 35% restriction that we have on fund balance. I had Lindey do a projection on how much fund balance we were going to have at the end of this year. And then I worked from there. That just goes in capital improvement unrestricted, and it just sits there until the council decides to use it. America 250: We've been having a lot of activity, of course, and we finally need to budget for it. Revenue is coming from donations and we have

bills coming too. Police Department: They had unforeseen vehicle repairs with accidents this year, which to the total tune of \$40,000. They replaced a wall that was failing. The state grant responders went over a little bit in their mental health grant. Fire Department: This is all revenue coming from the Wildland Program. You can see the expenditures that they are putting it into. Streets Division: There's a Jay Smith deferral agreement for streets and sewer and water. Cross Hollow: We have revenue that has exceeded what we budgeted for revenue, but they need the funds in the equipment maintenance that's gone over this year and also in gas and oil. There is revenue from private grants. My direction is to accept those. The airport had somebody run into their fence, and this is to pay for the repair of the fence. **Wilkey:** You can't get the person who hit it to pay for it? **Terri:** They did pay it. If I remember right, it was like the person tried to go through the fence and back out quite a few times. It's just a paperwork dance. They have revenue from marketing grants for advertising, professional and technical. They have been doing these change orders for the expansion. They've never come to this body for the budget adjustment. This is cleaning that up. If you notice on the rollover list, that line item is negative, and this will help cure that. Golf Fund: They need more cart revenue for cart maintenance, equipment maintenance, and special department supplies. They have exceeded their budget for revenue this year on their green fees, which is great. Then we have the SUU payment that came in to pay for the SUU Golf Complex. Again, we have the Jay Smith deferral agreement for water. Money is taken from Industrial Road Improvements for the rate study that was over. The bid was over, if you remember. The PRV at Lund Highway and 56. Sewer Collections: we have the Jay Smith deferral agreement again. And we have money taken from the 100 East project to help pay for that rate study. The sewer plant received revenue from the Iron County Water Conservancy District, and that is to pay for the professional and technical services for the effluent reuse study project. And you can see the other one below that. Solid Waste: They had an insurance payout from an accident, they had to repair equipment because of it. Storm drain money was taken from Sage Spring Surface Overflow Project and put towards the rate study. Police SWAT. They received money from the SWAT member contribution; they need the 4,500 to go towards the operations.

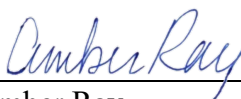
Councilmember Phillips moved to put this item on the action agenda; seconded by Councilmember Wilkey; vote unanimous.

**CONSIDER ROLLOVER PROJECTS FOR THE 2025-2026 FISCAL YEAR. TERRI**

**MARSH Phillips:** Is rollover because we don't have time to get them done? **Terri:** That's basically it. What happens is, I will wait until accounts payable closes at the end of August, and then I'll true up these numbers. The numbers could go down. They'll never go up. It's a regular rollover so that next year they have the budgets available to spend from. In fund accounting, your capital projects don't close until they're finished. But the way that our computer system works, we have to do it this way.

Councilmember Schmidt moved to put this item on the consent agenda; seconded by Councilmember Cox vote unanimous.

**ADJOURN:** Councilmember Phillips moved to adjourn at 8:32 p.m.; second by Councilmember Schmidt; vote unanimous.



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Amber Ray  
City Recorder

# 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Budget Revision



“Everything good, everything magical happens between the months of June and August.” – Jenny Han



# General Fund



# Transfer from General Fund to Capital Improvement Fund

To keep the General Fund under the 35% restriction on General Fund fund balance.

- Transfer of \$5 million from General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund



# America 250 Celebrations

Revenue from Donations

- Budget for America 250 celebrations - \$30,000



# Police Department

## Revenue from General Fund Balance

- Equipment Maintenance - \$40,000 Unforeseen Vehicle Repairs
- Professional & Technical - \$11,000 Replacement Wall in Patrol Room
- State Grant 1<sup>st</sup> Responders - \$4,400 Mental Health Grant



# Fire Department

## Revenue from Wildland Program

- State Grant Wildland \$9,920 Recognize State Wildland Grant
- Overtime Temp \$65,000 Budget for overtime to end of June for temp firefighters on the Wildland program.
- Supplemental Fire Suppression Program – \$222,125.45 Recognize revenue according to business plan & distribute to expenses and Capital Improvement Fund.



# Streets Division

- Jay Smith deferral agreement for Road 100 E Section 900 N to Knoll St. – \$44,995.85
- Chip Seal East side of 100 East for parking lot – \$80,000

Revenue: Capital Improvement Fund	\$50,500
Streets Misc. Reimb Revenue	\$9,500
Transfer from Traffic Lights	\$20,000



# Cross Hollow Division

## Revenue from Cross Hollow Event Use

- Equipment Maintenance - \$7,090.85
- Gas & Oil - \$7,100

## Revenue from Private Grants

- Cross Hollow Private Donations - \$200,000
- Diamond Z Expansion project - \$30,245



# Other Funds





# Airport Fund

- Repair of Fence (pd by vehicle owner's insurance) - \$9,377.75
- Advertising - \$37,000, Prof & Technical - \$10,000 - Revenue: Iron County Marketing Grants
- Budget Adjustment for 1-10 Change orders from the past - \$276,865.17

Revenue: \$13,843.26 Airport Fund Balance

\$263,021.91 Fed Grant-FAA Entitlement



# Golf Fund

## Revenue: Green Fees

- Golf Cart Maintenance – \$10,000
- Equipment Maintenance – \$11,000
- Special Department Supplies – \$15,000

## Revenue: SUU Payment

- SUU Golf Complex – \$99,900



# Water Fund

- Jay Smith deferral agreement for Road 100 E Section 900 N to Knoll St. – \$10,069.68

Monies taken from Industrial Road Improvements for:

- Rate Study – \$3,600
- PRV at Lund Highway/SR-56 Replacement – \$45,000



# Sewer Collections Fund

- Jay Smith deferral agreement for Road 100 E Section 900 N to Knoll St. – \$14,230.54

Monies taken from 100 E Section 675 N to 900N project

- Rate Study – \$3,600

# Sewer Plant Fund

Revenue received from Iron Co Water Conservancy District

- Prof & Technical Services for Effluent Re-use Study Project – \$9,400

Monies taken from Capital Outlay – Filtration Effluent System Project

- Prof & Technical Services Rate Study – WWTP project \$3,600



# Solid Waste

Revenue: Insurance Payout from an accident

- Equipment Maintenance \$1,762.47



# Storm Drain Fund

Monies taken from Capital Outlay Sage /Springs Surface Overflow Project

- Prof & Technical Services for Rate Study \$3,600

# Police – SWAT

Revenue from SWAT Member Contribution

- SWAT Operations – \$4,500

# Questions?

